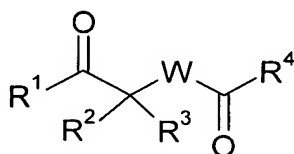


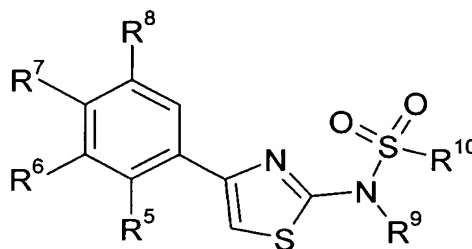
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of at least one compound that inhibits kynurenine 3-hydroxylase, for the preparation of a medicament for the prevention and/or treatment of~~
A method for preventing or treating diabetes and its complications, by inhibition of kynurenine 3-hydroxylase or a complication thereof comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound that inhibits kynurenine 3-hydroxylase.
2. (Currently Amended) ~~Use~~ A method according to Claim 1, ~~in which the medicament is for the prevention and/or treatment of wherein non-insulin-dependent diabetes and its complications or a complication thereof is treated or prevented.~~
3. (Currently Amended) ~~Use according to Claim 1, in which the compound corresponds to the general~~ A method for preventing or treating diabetes or a complication thereof comprising administering to a patient in need thereof an effective amount of a compound of formula (I) or to the general formula (II):



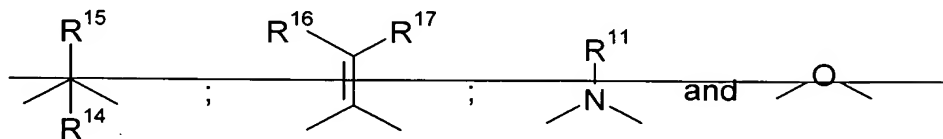
(I)

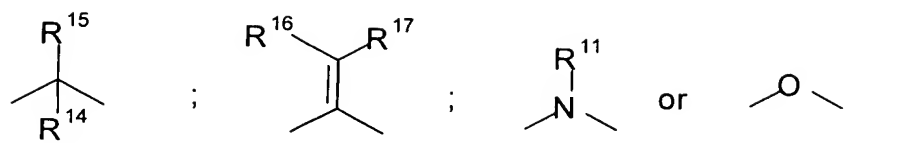


(II)

in which:

- W represents a divalent radical ~~chosen from the following radicals:~~





- R¹ represents a radical ~~chosen from~~ linear or branched alkyl containing ~~from~~ 1 to 14 carbon atoms ~~and~~ or an optionally substituted, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic radical, an aryl radical ~~and~~ or a heteroaryl radical;
- R² is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl ~~and~~ or a heterocyclic radical;
- R³ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl ~~and~~ or a heterocyclic radical;
- R² and R³ together ~~also possibly forming a group~~ can form =CR¹⁶R¹⁷; or alternatively together forming form, with the carbon atom that bears them, a cycloalkyl radical or a heterocyclic radical;
- R⁴ is ~~chosen from~~ hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, -N(R¹²R^{12'}), -N(R¹²)OR¹³, linear or branched alkyl containing ~~from~~ 1 to 14 carbon atoms ~~and~~ or an optionally substituted, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl ~~and~~ or a heterocyclic radical;
- R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸, which may be identical or different, are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, ~~from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, ~~and~~ or a nitro, cyano, hydroxyl, trifluoromethyl, alkyl, alkoxy, cycloalkyl or aryl radical; the radicals R⁵ and R⁶, ~~on the one hand~~, or R⁶ and R⁷, ~~on the other hand~~, may also form, together with the carbon atoms to which they are attached, a benzene ring optionally substituted by one or more groups, which may be identical or different, ~~chosen from~~ and are a halogen atom, a trifluoromethyl, cyano or nitro radical, an alkyl radical ~~and~~ or an alkoxy radical;
- R⁹ represents hydrogen or an alkyl radical;
- R¹⁰ is ~~chosen from~~ an alkyl, an aryl ~~and~~ or a heteroaryl radical;
- R¹² and R^{12'}, which may be identical or different, are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, ~~from~~ hydrogen ~~and~~ or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical; or alternatively R¹² and R^{12'} may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic group containing a total of 5 to 10 atoms, among which 1, 2, 3 or 4 are ~~chosen~~, independently of each

other, ~~from~~ nitrogen, oxygen ~~and~~ or sulfur, the said heterocyclic radical also optionally comprising 1, 2, 3 or 4 double bonds and optionally being substituted by one or more ~~chemical~~ groups, which may be identical or different, ~~chosen from~~ and are hydroxyl, halogen atom, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic radical ~~and~~ or trifluoromethyl;

- R^{13} is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen ~~and~~ or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-N(R^{12}R^{12'})$ or $-N(R^{12})OR^{13}$ radical;

- R^{14} is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl ~~and~~ or a heterocyclic radical;

R^{14} may also form a bond with R^2 , thus forming a double bond between the carbon atoms respectively bearing the substituents R^{14} and R^2 ; or alternatively R^{14} forms, with R^2 and with the carbon atoms that bear them, a ring containing a total of 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 carbon atoms, among which 1, 2 or 3 may be replaced with ~~an atom chosen from~~ nitrogen, oxygen ~~and~~ or sulfur, the said ring ~~possibly~~ optionally comprising one or more unsaturations in the form of (a) double bond(s), and being optionally substituted by one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, ~~chosen from~~ and are oxo, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl ~~and~~ or alkylcarbonyloxy;

- R^{15} is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, cycloalkyloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl ~~and~~ or a heterocyclic radical;

- R^{14} and R^{15} also ~~possibly forming~~ optionally form, together with the carbon atom that bears them, a cycloalkyl radical or a heterocyclic radical;

- R^{16} and R^{17} , which may be identical or different, are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, ~~from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, an alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or cycloalkyl radical ~~and~~ or a heterocyclic radical; or alternatively

- R^{16} and R^{17} form, together with the carbon atom that bears them, a cycloalkyl radical or a heterocyclic radical; and

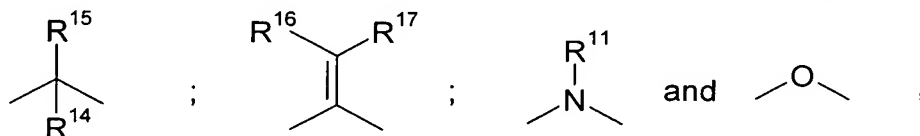
- R^{11} is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen ~~and~~ or an alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl radical, ~~and any~~ or a protecting group for an amine function;

~~and also the possible or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, and possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;~~
~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a;~~
~~and also the possible salts salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds prodrug thereof.~~

4. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 3, ~~in which the compound belongs to the general~~ wherein a compound of formula (I) is administered.

5. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to ~~Claim 4~~ Claim 4, in which the compound of the ~~general~~ formula (I) has the following characteristics, taken separately or in combination:

- W represents a divalent radical chosen from the following radicals:



- R¹ represents a ~~radical chosen from~~ linear or branched alkyl containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms ~~and or an~~ optionally substituted, alkenyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic radical, an aryl radical ~~and or~~ a heteroaryl radical;

- R² is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl ~~and or~~ aryl;

- R³ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkylthio ~~and or~~ aryl;

- R² and R³ together ~~also possibly forming a group~~ optionally form =CR¹⁶R¹⁷;

- R⁴ is ~~chosen from~~ hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, -N(R¹²R^{12'}), -N(R¹²)OR¹³, linear or branched alkyl containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms ~~and or an~~ optionally substituted, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl ~~and or~~ a heterocyclic radical;

- R¹² and R^{12'}, which may be identical or different, are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, ~~from~~ hydrogen ~~and or~~ an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical;

- R¹³ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen ~~and or~~ an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, -N(R¹²R^{12'})

or -N(R¹²)OR¹³ radical;

- R¹⁴ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, aryl ~~and or~~ arylalkyl;

R¹⁴ ~~may also form~~ optionally forms a bond with R², thus forming a double bond between the carbon atoms respectively bearing the substituents R¹⁴ and R²; or alternatively R¹⁴ forms, with R² and with the carbon atoms that bear them, a ring containing a total of 3, 4, 5 or 6 carbon atoms, among which 1, 2 or 3 may be replaced with an atom ~~chosen from~~ nitrogen and ~~or~~ oxygen, the said ring ~~possibly~~ optionally comprising one or more unsaturations in the form of (a) double bond(s), and being optionally substituted by one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, ~~chosen from~~ and are oxo, alkoxy, alkoxy carbonyl and ~~or~~ alkylcarbonyloxy;

- R¹⁵ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxy carbonyl, alkoxy, alkylthio ~~and or~~ aryl;

- R¹⁶ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen and ~~or~~ an alkyl or aryl radical;

- R¹⁷ represents a hydrogen atom; and

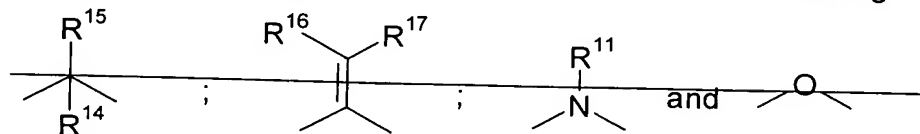
- R¹¹ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen and ~~any or a~~ protecting group for an amine function;

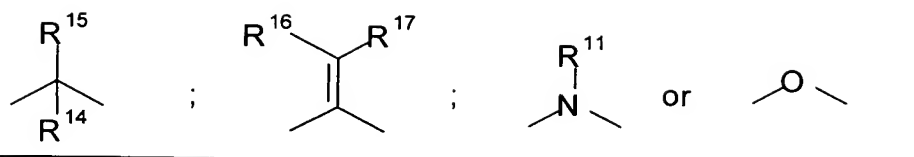
~~and also the possible or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, and possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;~~

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a; and the possible salts salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds prodrug thereof.~~

6. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 1, ~~in which the compound belongs to the family (Ia) of the general formula (I) in which:~~ Claim 4, wherein

- W represents a divalent radical ~~chosen from the following radicals:~~





- R¹ represents a radical chosen from linear or branched alkyl containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms and or an optionally substituted, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic radical, an aryl radical and or a heteroaryl radical;
- R² is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and or a heterocyclic radical;
- R³ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and or a heterocyclic radical;
- R² and R³ together ~~also possibly forming a group~~ optionally form =CR¹⁶R¹⁷, or alternatively forming form, together with the carbon atom that bears them, a cycloalkyl radical or a heterocyclic radical;
- R⁴ is ~~chosen from~~ hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, -N(R¹²R^{12'}), -N(R¹²)OR¹³, linear or branched alkyl containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms and optionally substituted, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, aryl, heteroaryl and or a heterocyclic radical;
- R¹² and R^{12'}, which may be identical or different, are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, ~~from~~ hydrogen and an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical; or alternatively R¹² and R^{12'} may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic group containing a total of 5 to 10 atoms, among which 1, 2, 3 or 4 are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, ~~from~~ nitrogen, oxygen and or sulfur, the said heterocyclic radical also optionally comprising 1, 2, 3 or 4 double bonds and optionally being substituted by one or more chemical groups, which may be identical or different, ~~chosen from~~ and are hydroxyl, halogen atom, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic radical and or trifluoromethyl;
- R¹³ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen and or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -N(R¹²R^{12'}) or -N(R¹²)OR¹³ radical;
- R¹⁴ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl and or a heterocyclic radical;

~~R¹⁴ may also form~~ optionally forms a bond with R², thus forming a double bond between the carbon atoms respectively bearing the substituents R¹⁴ and R²; or alternatively R¹⁴ forms, with R² and with the carbon atoms that bear them, a ring containing a total of 3, 4, 5, 6 or 7 carbon atoms, among which 1, 2 or 3 may be replaced with ~~an atom chosen from nitrogen, oxygen and~~ or sulfur, the said ring ~~possibly~~ optionally comprising one or more unsaturations in the form of (a) double bond(s), and being optionally substituted by one or more radicals, which may be identical or different, ~~chosen from and are~~ oxo, alkoxy, alkoxycarbonyl and or alkylcarbonyloxy;

- R¹⁵ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, carboxyl, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, alkoxycarbonyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, cycloalkyloxy, heteroaryloxy, heterocyclyloxy, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heteroarylthio, heterocyclylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl ~~and~~ or a heterocyclic radical;

- R¹⁴ and R¹⁵ ~~also possibly forming~~ optionally form, together with the carbon atom that bears them, a cycloalkyl radical or a heterocyclic radical;

- R¹⁶ and R¹⁷, which may be identical or different, are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, ~~from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, an alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl or cycloalkyl radical ~~and~~ or a heterocyclic radical; or alternatively R¹⁶ and R¹⁷ form, together with the carbon atom that bears them, a cycloalkyl radical or a heterocyclic radical; and

- R¹¹ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen ~~and~~ or an alkyl, aryl, arylalkyl, heteroaryl, heteroarylalkyl, cycloalkyl or cycloalkylalkyl radical, ~~and any~~ or a protecting group for an amine function;

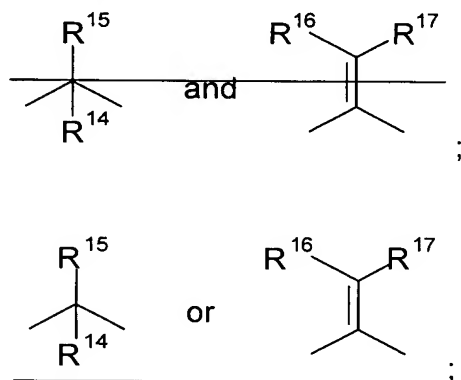
- with the restriction that when R³, R² and R¹⁴ each represent hydrogen, then R¹⁵ is other than an alkyl radical, optionally substituted by aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl ~~and~~ or a heterocyclic radical;

~~and also the possible~~ or a geometrical ~~and/or~~ or optical isomers isomer thereof, ~~and possible~~ a tautomeric ~~forms~~ form thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a; ~~and the possible salts~~ salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or ~~alternatively the~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs ~~of these compounds~~ prodrug thereof.

7. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 6, in ~~which the compound belongs to the family (Ib) of the general formula (I) in which:~~ wherein

- W represents a divalent radical ~~chosen from the radicals:~~



- R¹ represents a phenyl radical, optionally substituted by 1, 2 or 3 groups ~~chosen from~~ cyano, nitro, phenyl, benzyl, alkyl, alkenyl containing ~~from~~ 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkynyl containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy, thiol -SR^{13'}, -S(O)R^{13'} ~~and or~~ -S(O₂)R^{13'}, ~~and or~~ a halogen atom;

- R² is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, optionally substituted alkyl, in particular benzyl, alkenyl containing ~~from~~ 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy, alkylthio ~~and or~~ phenyl;

- R³ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, optionally substituted alkyl, in particular benzyl, alkenyl containing ~~from~~ 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy, alkylthio ~~and or~~ phenyl;

- R² and R³ together ~~also possibly forming a group~~ optionally form =CR¹⁶R¹⁷;

- R⁴ is ~~chosen from~~ hydroxyl, optionally substituted alkoxy, in particular benzyloxy, alkenyloxy containing ~~from~~ 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkynyloxy containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, phenoxy, -N(R¹²R^{12'}) ~~and or~~ -N(R¹²)OR¹³;

- R¹² and R^{12'}, which may be identical or different, are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, ~~from~~ hydrogen, an optionally substituted alkyl radical, in particular benzyl, alkenyl containing ~~from~~ 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkynyl containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, ~~and or~~ phenyl;

- R¹³ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, an optionally substituted alkyl radical, in particular benzyl, alkenyl containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkynyl containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, ~~and or~~ phenyl;

- R^{13'} is ~~chosen from~~ an optionally substituted alkyl radical, in particular benzyl,

alkenyl containing ~~from~~ 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkynyl containing ~~from~~ 2 to 4 carbon atoms, phenyl ~~and or~~ -N(R¹²R^{12'});

- R¹⁴ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, optionally substituted alkyl, ~~in particular~~ benzyl, alkenyl containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy, alkylthio ~~and or~~ phenyl;

R¹⁴ ~~may also form~~ optionally forms a bond with R², thus forming a double bond between the carbon atoms respectively bearing the substituents R¹⁴ and R²;

- R¹⁵ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, optionally substituted alkyl, ~~in particular~~ benzyl, alkenyl containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy, alkylthio ~~and or~~ phenyl;

- R¹⁶ is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, hydroxyl, thiol, optionally substituted alkyl, ~~in particular~~ benzyl, alkenyl containing from 2 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy, alkylthio ~~and or~~ phenyl; and

- R¹⁷ represents a hydrogen atom;

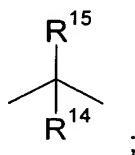
with the restriction that when R³, R² and R¹⁴ each represent hydrogen, then R¹⁵ is other than an alkyl radical, optionally substituted by aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl ~~and or~~ a heterocyclic radical;

~~and also the possible or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers~~ isomer thereof, ~~and the possible a tautomeric forms form~~ thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a;~~
~~and also the possible salts salt~~ thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or ~~alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable predrugs of these compounds~~ prodrug thereof.

8. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 1, ~~in which the compound is chosen from the family (Ic) of the general formula (I), in which: Claim 4,~~ wherein

- W represents the divalent radical:



- R¹ represents a ~~radical chosen from~~ linear or branched alkyl containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms ~~and or an~~ optionally substituted, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl,

cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic radical, an aryl radical ~~and~~ or a heteroaryl radical;

- R^2 represents hydrogen;
- R^3 represents hydrogen;
- R^4 is ~~chosen from~~ hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, $-N(R^{12}R^{12'})$ ~~and~~ or $-N(R^{12})OR^{13}$;

• R^{12} and $R^{12'}$, which may be identical or different, are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, ~~from~~ hydrogen ~~and~~ or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical; or alternatively R^{12} and $R^{12'}$ may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic group containing a total of 5 to 10 atoms, among which 1, 2, 3 or 4 are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, ~~from~~ nitrogen, oxygen ~~and~~ or sulfur, the said heterocyclic radical ~~also~~ optionally comprising 1, 2, 3 or 4 double bonds and optionally being substituted by one or more chemical groups, which may be identical or different, ~~chosen from~~ and are hydroxyl, halogen atom, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic radical ~~and~~ or trifluoromethyl;

- R^{13} is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen ~~and~~ or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-N(R^{12}R^{12'})$ or $-N(R^{12})OR^{13}$ radical;

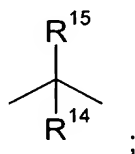
- R^{14} represents hydrogen;
- R^{15} represents hydrogen;

~~and also the possible~~ or a geometrical ~~and/or~~ or optical isomers isomer thereof, ~~and the possible~~ a tautomeric ~~forms~~ form thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a
~~and also the possible salts~~ salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base,
~~or alternatively the~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable ~~prodrugs of these compounds~~
prodrug thereof.

9. (Currently Amended) ~~Use~~ A method according to ~~Claim 1, in which the compound is chosen from the family (Id) of the general formula (I), in which:~~ Claim 4, wherein

- W represents the divalent radical:



- R^1 represents a radical chosen from linear or branched alkyl containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms and or an optionally substituted, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic radical, an aryl radical and or a heteroaryl radical;

- R^2 represents hydrogen;

- R^3 represents hydrogen;

- R^4 is chosen from hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, $-N(R^{12}R^{12'})$ and or $-N(R^{12})OR^{13}$;

- R^{12} and $R^{12'}$, which may be identical or different, are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical; or alternatively R^{12} and $R^{12'}$ may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic group containing a total of 5 to 10 atoms, among which 1, 2, 3 or 4 are chosen, independently of each other, from nitrogen, oxygen and or sulfur, the said heterocyclic radical also optionally comprising 1, 2, 3 or 4 double bonds and optionally being substituted by one or more chemical groups, which may be identical or different, chosen from and are hydroxyl, halogen atom, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic radical and or trifluoromethyl;

- R^{13} is chosen from hydrogen and or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-N(R^{12}R^{12'})$ or $-N(R^{12})OR^{13}$ radical;

- R^{14} represents hydrogen; and

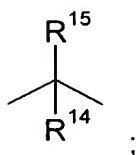
- R^{15} is chosen from hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, cycloalkyloxy, heteroaryloxy and or heterocyclyloxy;

and also the possible or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, and the possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a;
~~and also the possible salts~~ salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or ~~alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds~~ prodrug thereof.

10. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 1, in which the compound is chosen from the family (Ie) of the general formula (I), in which: Claim 4, wherein

- W represents the divalent radical:



- R^1 represents a radical chosen from linear or branched alkyl containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms and or an optionally substituted, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic radical, an aryl radical and or a heteroaryl radical;

- R^2 and R^{14} together form a bond, thus forming a double bond between the carbon atoms respectively bearing R^2 and R^{14} ;

- R^3 represents hydrogen;

- R^4 is ~~chosen from~~ hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{12}\text{R}^{12'})$ and or $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{12})\text{OR}^{13}$;

- R^{12} and $\text{R}^{12'}$, which may be identical or different, are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, from hydrogen and or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical; or alternatively R^{12} and $\text{R}^{12'}$ may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic group containing a total of 5 to 10 atoms, among which 1, 2, 3 or 4 are ~~chosen~~, independently of each other, from nitrogen, oxygen and or sulfur, the said heterocyclic radical also optionally comprising 1, 2, 3 or 4 double bonds and optionally being substituted by one or more chemical groups, which may be identical or different, ~~chosen from~~ and are hydroxyl, halogen atom, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic radical and or trifluoromethyl;

- R^{13} is ~~chosen from~~ hydrogen and or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{12}\text{R}^{12'})$ or $-\text{N}(\text{R}^{12})\text{OR}^{13}$ radical; and

- R^{15} represents hydrogen;

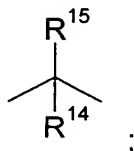
~~and also the possible~~ or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, and the possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a;
~~and also the possible salts~~ salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or ~~alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds~~ prodrug thereof.

11. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to ~~Claim 1, in which the compound is chosen from the family (If) of the general formula (I), in which:~~ Claim 4,

wherein

- W represents the divalent radical:



- R¹ represents a radical chosen from linear or branched alkyl containing from 1 to 14 carbon atoms and or an optionally substituted, alkenyl, alkynyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkenyl, a heterocyclic radical, an aryl radical and or a heteroaryl radical;
- R² and R¹⁴ together form a bond, thus forming a double bond between the carbon atoms respectively bearing R² and R¹⁴;
- R³ represents hydrogen;
- R⁴ is chosen from hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, -N(R¹²R^{12'}) and or -N(R¹²)OR¹³;
- R¹² and R^{12'}, which may be identical or different, are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical; or alternatively R¹² and R^{12'} may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic group containing a total of 5 to 10 atoms, among which 1, 2, 3 or 4 are chosen, independently of each other, from nitrogen, oxygen and or sulfur, the said heterocyclic radical also optionally comprising 1, 2, 3 or 4 double bonds and optionally being substituted by one or more chemical groups, which may be identical or different, chosen from and are hydroxyl, halogen atom, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic radical and or trifluoromethyl;
- R¹³ is chosen from hydrogen and or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -N(R¹²R^{12'}) or -N(R¹²)OR¹³ radical; and
- R¹⁵ is chosen from hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, cycloalkyloxy, heteroaryloxy and or heterocyclyloxy;
and also the possible or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, and the possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;
the solvates and hydrates of these compounds or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a;
and also the possible salts salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base,
or alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds
prodrug thereof.

12. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 1, ~~in which the compound is chosen from the family (I_g) of the general formula (I), in which the compound is chosen from:~~ wherein one of the following compounds are administered

- 4-(4'-methylcyclohexyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-methoxy-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-hydroxy-3-methyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-hydroxy-3-phenyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-hydroxy-3-benzyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-methyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-methyl-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-chloro-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-chloro-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-fluoro-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-fluoro-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-thiomethyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-methylenedibenzyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-phenyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-benzyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 3-methyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 3-phenyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 3-benzyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- methyl (*R,S*)-2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoate;
- methyl (*R,S*)-2-benzyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoate;
- 4-(3'-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 4-(3'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 4-(3'-nitrophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 4-(3'-fluoro-4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 2-methyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 3-methyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 3-phenyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 3-benzyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;

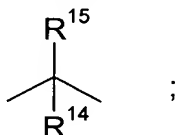
- 2,3-dimethyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 2-hydroxy-4-(3'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 2-hydroxy-4-(3'-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid; and or
- 2-hydroxy-4-(3'-chloro-4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;

and also the possible or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, and the possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a;
~~and also the possible salts~~ salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base,
 or alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable ~~prodrugs of these compounds~~
prodrug thereof.

13. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 1, ~~in which the compound is chosen from the family (Ih) of the general formula (I), in which:~~ Claim 4, wherein

- W represents the divalent radical:



- ~~R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R¹², R^{12'}, R¹³ and R¹⁴ are as defined above; and~~

- R¹⁵ is ~~chosen from~~ a thiol, alkylthio, alkenylthio, alkynylthio, arylthio, cycloalkylthio, heteroarylthio or heterocyclylthio radical;
 with the restriction that when R², R³ and R¹⁴ each represent hydrogen, then R¹⁵ cannot represent a thiol or alkylthio radical;

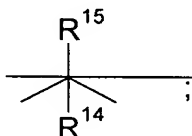
~~and also the possible~~ or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, and the possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a;
~~and also the possible salts~~ salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base,
 or alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable ~~prodrugs of these compounds~~
prodrug thereof.

14. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 13, wherein ~~in which the~~

~~compound is chosen from the family (Ii) of the general formula (I), in which:~~

- ~~W represents the divalent radical:~~



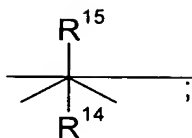
- ~~R¹ represents an aryl radical;~~
- ~~R² represent hydrogen, or forms a bond with R¹⁴;~~
- ~~R³ represents hydrogen;~~
- ~~R⁴ is chosen from hydroxyl, alkoxy, alkenyloxy, alkynyloxy, aryloxy, heteroaryloxy, -N(R¹²R^{12'}) and or -N(R¹²)OR¹³;~~
- ~~R¹² and R^{12'}, which may be identical or different, are chosen, independently of each other, from hydrogen and or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkylcarbonyl, aryl or heteroaryl radical; or alternatively R¹² and R^{12'} may form, together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached, a monocyclic or bicyclic heterocyclic group containing a total of 5 to 10 atoms, among which 1, 2, 3 or 4 are chosen, independently of each other, from nitrogen, oxygen and or sulfur, the said heterocyclic radical also optionally comprising 1, 2, 3 or 4 double bonds and optionally being substituted by one or more chemical groups, which may be identical or different, chosen from and are hydroxyl, halogen atom, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, alkoxy, alkylthio, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic radical and or trifluoromethyl;~~
- ~~R¹³ is chosen from hydrogen and or an alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, -N(R¹²R^{12'}) or -N(R¹²)OR¹³ radical;~~
- ~~R¹⁴ represents hydrogen, or forms a bond with R²; and~~
- ~~R¹⁵ represents an arylthio radical;~~

~~and also the possible or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, and the possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;~~

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a; and also the possible salts salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds prodrug thereof.~~

15. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 14, wherein ~~in which~~ the compound is chosen from the family (Ij) of the general formula (I), in which:

- ~~W represents the divalent radical:~~



- R¹ represents a phenyl radical;
- R² represents hydrogen;
- ~~R³ represents hydrogen;~~
- R⁴ is ~~chosen from hydroxyl and~~ or an alkoxy radical;
- R¹⁴ represents hydrogen; and
- R¹⁵ represents a phenylthio radical;

~~and also the possible~~ or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof,
and the possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof,
or a;

~~and also the possible salts salt~~ thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid
or base, or alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these com-
pounds prodrug thereof.

16. (Currently Amended) ~~Use A method according to Claim 13, in which the~~
~~compound is chosen from:~~ Claim 1, wherein one of the following compounds are
administered

- 2-benzylthio-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-methylphenylthio)-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-chlorophenylthio)-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-fluorophenylthio)-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-methoxyphenylthio)-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-phenylthio-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-carboxymethylthio-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-cyclohexylthio-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(2'-naphthylthio)-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- ethyl 2-phenylthio-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoate;
- ethyl 2-(4'-fluorophenylthio)-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoate;
- ethyl 2-(4'-chlorophenylthio)-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoate;

- ethyl 2-(4'-methylphenylthio)-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoate;
- ethyl 2-(4'-methoxyphenylthio)-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoate;
- ethyl 2-(2'-naphthylthio)-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoate;
- ethyl 2-cyclohexylthio-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoate;
- ethyl 2-benzylthio-4-phenyl-4-oxobutanoate;
- 2-phenylthio-4-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-fluorophenylthio)-4-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-chlorophenylthio)-4-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-methylphenylthio)-4-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-methoxyphenylthio)-4-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(2'-naphthylthio)-4-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-cyclohexylthio-4-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-benzylthio-4-(4'-methoxyphenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-phenylthio-4-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-fluorophenylthio)-4-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-methylphenylthio)-4-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-(4'-methoxyphenylthio)-4-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid; or
- 2-(2'-naphthylthio)-4-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;

~~and also the possible~~ or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof,
and the possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof,
or a;

~~and also the possible salts~~ salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid
or base, or ~~alternatively the~~ a pharmaceutically acceptable ~~prodrugs of these~~
compounds prodrug thereof.

17. (Currently Amended) ~~Use~~ A method according to Claim 1, ~~in which the~~
~~compound is chosen from:~~ wherein one of the following compounds are administered

- 4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- methyl 4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoate;
- (R,S)-2-hydroxy-4-(3'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;

- (R,S)-2-hydroxy-4-(3'-fluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-2-hydroxy-4-(3'-nitrophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (S)-2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R)-2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- methyl (R,S)-2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoate;
- (R,S)-2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-2-methoxy-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-2-methoxy-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-2-methyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-3-methyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- 2-hydroxy-3-benzyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-2-methyl-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-2-chloro-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-2-methylidene-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-3-phenyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- methyl (R,S)-2-benzyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoate;
- (R,S)-2-phenyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (R,S)-2-benzyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxobutanoic acid;
- (E)-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- (E)-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- (E)-4-(3'-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- (E)-4-(3'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- (E)-4-(3'-nitrophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- (E)-2-methyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 3-methyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- 3-benzyl-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- (E)-2-hydroxy-4-(3'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- (E)-2-hydroxy-4-(3'-fluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- (E)-2-hydroxy-4-(4'-chlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- (E)-2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- (E)-2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-difluorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenic acid;
- methyl (E)-2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenate; and or

- ethyl (*E*)-2-hydroxy-4-(3',4'-dichlorophenyl)-4-oxo-2-butenate;
~~and also the possible~~ or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof,
~~and the possible a tautomeric forms form~~ thereof;
~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof,
or a;
~~and also the possible salts salt~~ thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid
or base, or ~~alternatively the pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds~~
prodrug thereof.

18. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 1, ~~in which the~~ wherein a
~~compound belongs to the general of formula (II) is administered.~~

19. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 18, ~~wherein~~ Claim 3, in
~~which the compound belongs to the family (IIa) of the general formula (II) in which:~~

- ~~R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸ are as defined above;~~
- R⁹ represents hydrogen; and
- R¹⁰ ~~is chosen from~~ a phenyl radical, optionally substituted in position 3 and/or
4 with an alkyl or alkoxy radical, preferably or with methyl or methoxy, ~~and or~~ a naphthyl
radical;

~~and also the possible~~ or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, ~~and the~~
~~possible a tautomeric forms form~~ thereof;
~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a;
~~and also the possible salts salt~~ thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base,
or ~~alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrugs of these compounds~~
prodrug thereof.

20. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 3, ~~in which the~~
~~compound belongs to the family (IIb) of the general formula (II) in which:~~ Claim 18,
wherein

- R⁵, R⁶, R⁷ and R⁸, which may be identical or different, ~~are chosen,~~ inde-
pendently of each other, ~~from~~ hydrogen, a halogen atom, a nitro radical ~~and or~~ a
trifluoromethyl radical;
- the radicals R⁶ and R⁷ ~~also possibly forming~~ optionally form, together with the carbon

atoms to which they are attached, a benzene ring, optionally substituted by one or more groups, which may be identical or different, ~~chosen from~~ and are a halogen atom ~~and or~~ a trifluoromethyl, nitro or alkoxy radical; and

~~• R⁹ and R¹⁰ are as defined above;~~

~~and also the possible~~ or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, and the possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof,
or a;

~~and also the possible salts~~ salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable ~~prodrugs of these compounds~~ prodrug thereof.

21. (Currently Amended) Use A method according to Claim 1, ~~in which the compound is chosen from the list consisting of:~~ wherein one of the following compounds are administered

- 4-methoxy-N-(4-naphthalen-2-ylthiazol-2-yl)benzenesulfonamide;
 - 4-amino-N-[4-(3-nitrophenyl)thiazol-2-yl]benzenesulfonamide;
 - 4-methyl-N-[4-(3-nitrophenyl)thiazol-2-yl]benzenesulfonamide;
 - 3,4-dimethoxy-N-[4-(3-nitrophenyl)thiazol-2-yl]benzenesulfonamide;
 - 4-methoxy-N-[4-(3-nitrophenyl)thiazol-2-yl]benzenesulfonamide;
 - 2-naphthalenesulfonic acid [4-(3-nitrophenyl)thiazol-2-yl]benzenesulfonamide;
 - N-[4-(2-fluoro-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)thiazol-2-yl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide;
 - N-[4-(3-fluoro-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)thiazol-2-yl]-4-methylbenzenesulfonamide;
 - 4-methyl-N-[4-(4-nitrophenyl)thiazol-2-yl]benzenesulfonamide;
 - 4-amino-N-[4-(2-fluoro-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)thiazol-2-yl]benzenesulfonamide;
- ~~and or~~
- 3,4-dimethoxy-N-[4-(2-fluoro-5-trifluoromethylphenyl)thiazol-2-yl]benzenesulfenamide;

~~and also the possible~~ or a geometrical and/or or optical isomers isomer thereof, and the possible a tautomeric forms form thereof;

~~the solvates and hydrates of these compounds~~ or a solvate, or hydrate thereof, or a;

~~and also the possible salts~~ salt thereof with a pharmaceutically acceptable acid or base, or alternatively the a pharmaceutically acceptable ~~prodrugs of these compounds~~

prodrug thereof.

22. (Cancelled)

23. (Cancelled)

24. (Cancelled)

25. (Cancelled)

26. (Cancelled)

27. (Currently Amended) ~~Use of a compound as defined in~~ A method according to Claim 1, for the preparation of a medicament for the prevention and/or treatment of diabetes and its complications, by reducing wherein the risk of hypoglycaemia is reduced.

28. (Currently Amended) ~~Process for manufacturing a medicament for the treatment and/or prevention of diabetes, in particular~~ A method according to Claim 1, wherein non-insulin-dependent diabetes and its complications, in which at least one compound of the formula (I) or (II) as defined in Claim 1 is subjected to an *in vitro* test of inhibition of kynurenine 3-hydroxylase, and the molecules responding positively to the said tests are then conditioned in the form of a pharmaceutical composition, optionally with addition of a pharmaceutically acceptable filler or vehicle or a complication, thereof is treated.

29. (Cancelled)

30. (New) A method according to claim 3, wherein the compound administered is capable of the inhibition of kynurenine 3-hydroxylase.

31. (New) A method according to claim 3, wherein the compound administered is capable of the inhibition of kynurenine 3-hydroxylase in an *in vitro* test.

32. (New) A method according to claim 1, wherein diabetes or a complication thereof is treated.

33. (New) A method according to claim 3, wherein diabetes or a complication thereof is treated.